

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-51. (Cancelled

52. (Currently Amended) A method of making a battery electrode, the method comprising:

- (a) forming a first layer comprising a cathode mixture on a first substrate;
  - (b) removing the substrate from the first layer; [[and]]
  - (c) forming a second layer comprising the cathode mixture;
  - (d) layering the second layer onto the first layer to provide a first stack comprising the first layer and the second layer;
  - (e) incorporating the first [layer] stack into the battery electrode;
- wherein the cathode mixture comprises an electrode active material and a binder.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the binder comprises a polymer.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the binder is selected from the group consisting of polyvinylidene fluoride, hexafluoropropylene, and polytetrafluoroethylene.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the cathode mixture further comprises a solvent.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, diisobutyl ketone, methylpyrrolidone, and methyl isobutyl ketone.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, further comprising removing a portion of the solvent after forming the first layer on the substrate.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the cathode mixture further comprises a conductive aid.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the conductive aid comprises carbon.

60. (Currently Amended) A method of making a battery electrode, the method comprising:

- (a) forming a first layer comprising a cathode mixture on a first substrate, the cathode mixture comprising an electrode active material and a solvent;
- (b) removing the substrate from the first layer; and
- (c) forming a second layer comprising the cathode mixture,
- (d) layering the second layer onto the first layer to provide a first stack comprising the first layer and the second layer; and
- (e) incorporating the first [[layer]] stack into the battery electrode.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, diisobutyl ketone, methylpyrrolidone, and methyl isobutyl ketone.

62. (Cancelled).

63. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein step (d) comprises laminating the first layer and the second layer to provide the first stack.

64. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein step (e) comprises bonding the first stack to a current collector.

65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the current collector has a first surface and a second surface and the first stack is bonded to the first surface, the method further comprising

- (f) repeating steps (a)-(d) to produce a second stack; and
- (g) bonding the second stack to the second surface.

66. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the electrode active material is selected from the group consisting of manganese oxides, lithium cobalt oxides, noble metals, silver-based catalysts, decomposition products of metal heterocycles, and naphthenates.

67. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the cathode mixture further comprises a solvent and wherein the method further comprises partially but not fully removing the solvent prior to laminating the first layer and the second layer.

68. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein step (d) comprises laminating the first layer and the second layer to provide the first stack.

69. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein step (e) comprises bonding the first stack to a current collector.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the current collector has a first surface and a second surface and the first stack is bonded to the first surface, the method further comprising

- (f) repeating steps (a)-(d) to produce a second stack; and
- (g) bonding the second stack to the second surface.

71. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the electrode active material is selected from the group consisting of manganese oxides, lithium cobalt oxides, noble metals, silver-based catalysts, decomposition products of metal heterocycles, and naphthenates.

72. (New) The method of claim 60, further comprising partially but not fully removing the solvent prior to laminating the first layer and the second layer.

73. (New) A method of making a battery electrode, the method comprising

- (a) blending a binder and a solvent;
- (b) blending an electrode active material and a conductive aid;
- (c) combining the blends from (a) and (b) to provide a cathode mixture;
- (d) forming a layer comprising the cathode mixture and a substrate;
- (e) removing the substrate from the first layer; and
- (f) incorporating the first layer into the battery electrode.

74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein step (f) comprises bonding the first layer to a current collector.

75. (New) the method of claim 73, wherein the electrode active material is selected from the group consisting of manganese oxides, lithium cobalt oxides, noble metals, silver-based catalysts, decomposition products of metal heterocycles, and naphthenates.